Tobacco Cessation: From Planning to Implementation

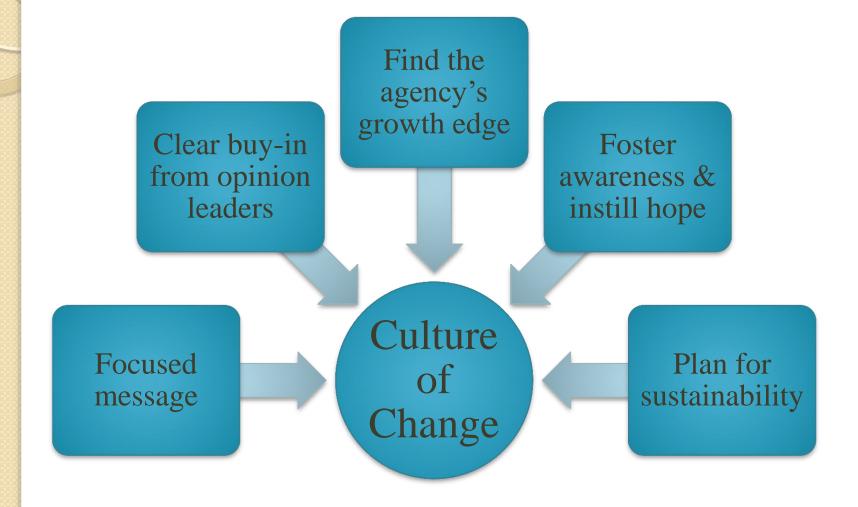
Chad Morris, PhD

March 14, 2013
SAMHSA/HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions
National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare





The Groundwork for Change







Common Concerns

- "They can't"
- "It isn't relevant"
- "They don't want to"
- "I don't have time to do this on top of everything else"
- "I've always heard smoking helps symptoms. I don't want to make their symptoms worse."
- "They will lose their sobriety if they also try to quit smoking or lose weight"

Common Concerns

- "Smoke breaks are a time when I build relationships with clients"
- "I don't have the training necessary"
- "Why spend time on this when there are more important psychiatric, substance abuse, and medical issues?"
- "If we go tobacco-free, behavioral problems will increase"
- "The issues we face are unique"
- "This is one of their last personal freedoms"



Implementation Hurdles

- Agency Culture and Climate
- Personal Impact
 - Workload/ Paperwork
 - Job security
 - Habit/ Motivation
- Awareness- Knowledge
 - Anxiety/ Fear
 - Beliefs
 - New skill sets
- Unprepared Systems





Agency Alignment

- Identify the Framing Context
 - Mission & Values
 - Co-Occurring/ Dual Disorders
 - Chronic Care/ Integrated Care
- Build a Clear Rationale
 - Tobacco as a Bridge
- Communicate
 - Intentions
 - Expectations
- Demonstrate Leadership







Assessing Readiness

- Staff Forum
- Evaluation
 - Focus Groups
 - Surveys
 - e.g. PBHCI self assessment
 - Change Exercise



- Key Questions
 - What is agency/staff ready for?
 - What are the next steps over 3 to 6 months?



Addressing Staff Variability

- Tolerance for Ambiguity
- Openness to Change
- Motivation
- Confidence
- Skill Level
- Social Values
- Learning Style



Rogers, 2003





Tobacco Control Self-Assessment & Customized Report

- Assessment of current stage of readiness for each category
- Summary data allows grantees to compare their stage of readiness with grantees across the nation
- Recommendations provided by category with resources
- Potential multi-year assessment will provide progress over grant years for individual grantees and overall program
- Individual and summary reports provided to CIHS/ National Council to assist in assessing training needs

Change Exercise

Importance Ruler

On a scale from 0 to 10, how IMPORTANT is it for you to change RIGHT NOW?



Confidence Ruler

On a scale from 0 to 10, how CONFIDENT are you that you can change RIGHT NOW?



Readiness for Change Ruler

On a scale from 0 to 10, how READY are you to take steps towards change **RIGHT NOW?**



Control Ruler

On a scale from 0 to 10, how much CONTROL do you have over your ability to make positive change RIGHT NOW?

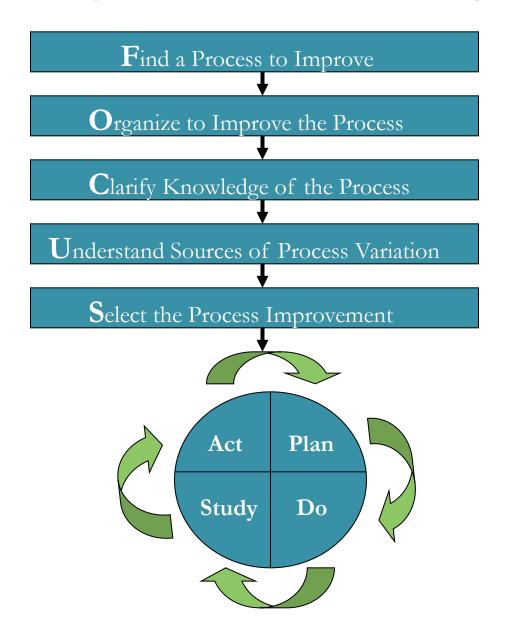






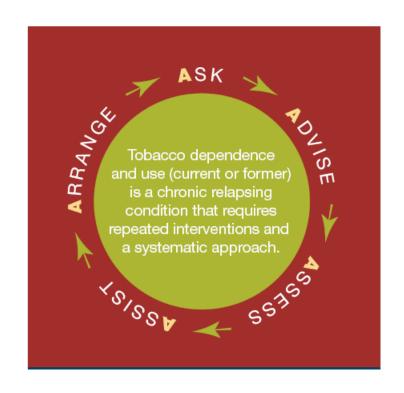


Rapid Improvement Projects



Awareness and Knowledge

- Screening
- Assessment
- Treatment
- Referral
- Follow-up



Tobacco dependence is a 2-part problem.

Physical

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Behavior

The addiction to nicotine

Treatment

Medications for cessation

The habit of using tobacco

Treatment

Behavior change program

Treatment should address both the addiction **and** the habit.



Tobacco Cessation Medications

The only medications approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for tobacco cessation are:

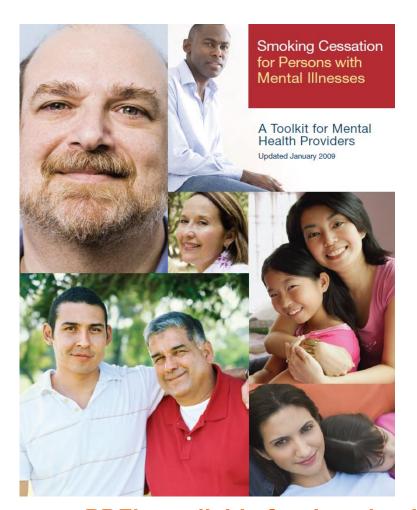
- Nicotine gum
- Nicotine lozenge
- Nicotine patch
- Nicotine nasal spray

- Nicotine inhaler
- Bupropion SR tablets
- Varenicline tablets





Building the Knowledge Base



Tobacco Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorders

A Toolkit for Substance Abuse Treatment Providers



PDF's available for download at: www.bhwellness.org



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Culturally Diverse Smokers: Race and Ethnicity

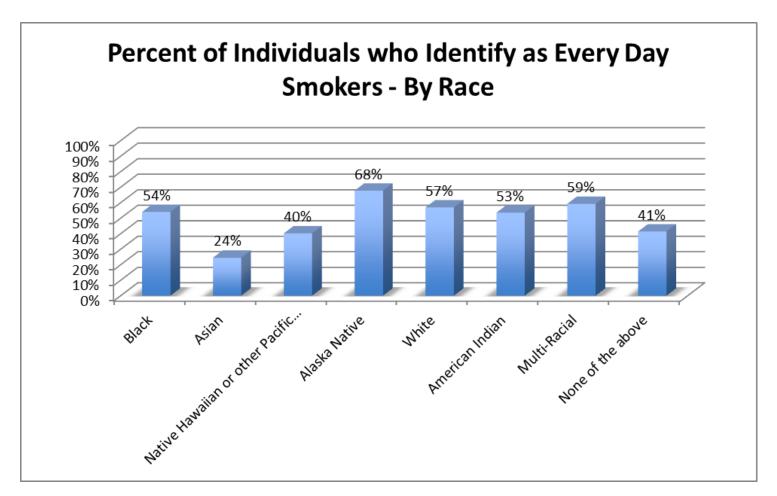
- 31.4% of American Indians/ Alaska Natives
- 9.2% of Asians
- 20.6% of blacks
- 12.5% of Hispanics
- 21.0% of whites



CDC, 2011



TRAC Data for PBHCI Enrollees







Culturally Diverse Smokers: Education

- 45.2% with GED diploma
- 33.8% with 9–11 years of education
- 23.8% with a high school diploma
- 9.9% with a undergraduate degree
- 6.3% with a postgraduate degree

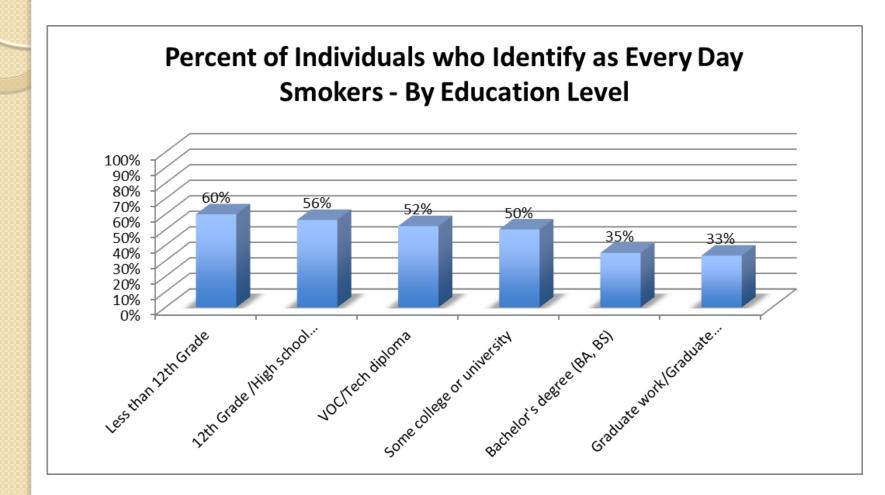
CDC, 2011







TRAC Data for PBHCI Enrollees







Culturally Diverse Smokers: States a Regions

- Ranges from 9.1% in Utah to 26.8% in West Virginia
- Highest in the Midwest (21.8%) and South (21.0%) and lowest in the West (15.9%)

CDC, 2011







A Tobacco-Free Toolkit for Community Health Facilities













Project TRUST Edition

Made possible by funding from the Department of Health and Human Services through the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

www.bhwellness.org

The Limits to Knowledge

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, And May Complicate Pregnancy.

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Generating Motivation

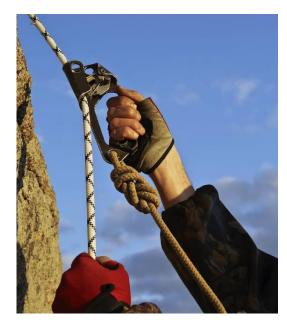
- Identifying Cues
- Changing the Reward Pathway
- Shaping the Environment
- Reinforcing Desired Actions





Administrative Support

- Workflow Guidelines
- Screening, Assessment & Treatment
 Planning Infrastructure
- Clinical Resources
 - NRT, Counseling
- Consultation
- Continuing Education
- Reimbursement Tools



Stepped Implementation

- Clear Time-Line
- Human Resources
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Annual reviews
- Response to Challenges





Change Outcomes and Indicators

- Rapid Transition Committee/ Workgroup
- Policy Example
 - Timeline Set
 - Policy Drafted
- Clinical Example
 - Training in Treatment Guidelines
 - Individual and Group Interventions Scheduled
- System Example
 - Roles and Responsibilities Clarified- HR
 - Screening and Assessment/ EHR
 - Integration into Treatment Planning

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